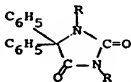








WHAT WE CLAIM IS:





1. A compound having the formula:



wherein R represents H or a member selected from the group consisting of $-\text{CH}-\text{R}_1$; wherein R_1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of H, C_1-C_7 straight or branched alkyl, CCl_3 , CBr_3 , Cl_3 , , $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NCH}_2-$, $-\text{CHO}$,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-$,

 $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$, , , or  $-\text{R}_3$; wherein R_3 represents

a member selected from the group consisting of $-\text{OH}$, halogen, $-\text{OCH}_3$, $-\text{COOCH}_3$, $-\text{NO}_2$ or $-\text{OCOCH}_3$; wherein X is $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{S}-$,

or $-\text{N}-$; and wherein R_2 represents a member selected from the group consisting of $-\text{P}(\text{OH})_2$ or $-\text{P}(\text{OH})(\text{R}_4)$, wherein R_4 is a member selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{R}_3$ wherein R_3 is defined as above, , ,  $\rightarrow \text{O}$

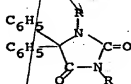
the residue of any naturally occurring protein amino acid, the residue of any N-substituted amino acid, wherein said substituent is any amino acid protective group cleavable via hydrogenolysis or hydrolysis or the residue of an N,N-C₁-C₅-dialkyl or C₄-C₇ cycloalkylamino acid, or wherein R_4 is a



member selected from the group consisting of $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COOH}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{COOH}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COCH}_3$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$, or $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}_5)(\text{R}_6)$, wherein n represents an integer of from 1-5 and R_5 and R_6 which may be the same or different represent C₁-C₅ alkyl or together form a heterocyclic ring with the N atom to which



they are attached, or wherein R_4 is a member selected from the group consisting of imidazolyl, $-\text{O}-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_8$ alkyl, $-\text{O}-\text{benzyl}$, $-\text{O}-\text{phenyl}$, and $-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{N}(\text{R}_5)(\text{R}_6)$, wherein n , R_5 and R_6 are defined





as above; with the proviso that R in both occurrences cannot represent H simultaneously; or the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition or basic salts, C₁-C₄ alkylhalide quaternary salts or N-oxide thereof;

2. The compound of claim 1:
3-Hydroxymethyldiphenylhydantoin.
3. The compound of claim 1:
3-N,N-Dimethylglycyloxymethyldiphenylhydantoin.
4. The compound of claim 1:
3-N,N-Dimethylglycyloxymethyldiphenylhydantoin methanesulfonate.
5. The compound of claim 1:
3-N,N-Dimethylglycyloxymethyldiphenylhydantoin salicylate.
6. The compound of claim 1:
3-Glutaryloxymethyldiphenylhydantoin.
7. The compound of claim 1:
3-Succinyloxymethyldiphenylhydantoin.
8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective anticonvulsant antiepileptic or antiarrhythmic amount of a compound having the formula:



wherein R represents H or a member selected from the group consisting of -CH-R₁; wherein R₁ represents a member selected from the group consisting of H, C₁-C₇ straight or branched alkyl, CCl₃, CBr₃, Cl₃, , (CH₃)₂NCH₂-, -CHO, -O-CH₂-,

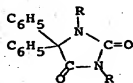
from the group consisting of H, C₁-C₇ straight or branched alkyl, CCl₃, CBr₃, Cl₃, , (CH₃)₂NCH₂-, -CHO, -O-CH₂-,

-CH=CH-, , , or ; wherein R₃ represents

a member selected from the group consisting of -OH, halogen, -OCH₃, -COOCH₃, -NO₂ or -OCOCH₃; wherein X is -O-, -S-,

or -N-; and wherein R₂ represents a member selected

15. A method for alleviating cardiac arrhythmias or convulsions in a warm-blooded animal which comprises administering thereto, an effective antiarrhythmic or anticonvulsant amount of a compound having the formula:



wherein R represents H or a member selected from the group consisting of $-\text{CH}-\text{R}_1$; wherein R_1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of H, C_1-C_7 straight or branched alkyl, CCl_3 , CBr_3 , Cl_3 , C_6H_5 , $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NCH}_2-$, $-\text{CHO}$, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-$,

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$, C_6H_5 , $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}$, or $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{R}_3$; wherein R_3 represents

a member selected from the group consisting of $-\text{OH}$, halogen, $-\text{OCH}_3$, $-\text{COOCH}_3$, $-\text{NO}_2$ or $-\text{OCCCH}_3$; wherein X is $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{S}-$,

or $-\text{N}-$; and wherein R_2 represents a member selected from the group consisting of $-\text{P}(\text{OH})-\text{R}_4$ or $-\text{C}(\text{R}_4)-$, wherein R_4 is a member selected from the group consisting of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{R}_3$ wherein R_3 is defined as above, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}$, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N} \rightarrow \text{O}$

the residue of any naturally occurring protein amino acid, the residue of any N-substituted amino acid, wherein said substituent is any amino acid protective group cleavable via hydrogenolysis or hydrolysis or the residue of an N,N- C_1-C_5 -dialkyl or C_4-C_7 cycloalkylamino acid, or wherein R_4 is a member selected from the group consisting of $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COH}$,

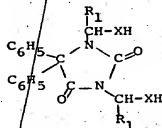
$-\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{COH}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COCH}_3$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$, or $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}_5)(\text{R}_6)$, wherein n represents an integer of from 1-5 and R_5 and R_6 which may be the same or different represent C_1-C_5 alkyl or together form a heterocyclic ring with the N atom to which they are attached, or wherein R_4 is a member selected from the group consisting of imidazolyl, $-\text{O}-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_8$ alkyl, $-\text{O}-\text{benzyl}$,







-O-phenyl, and $-(CH_2)_n N \begin{smallmatrix} R_5 \\ R_6 \end{smallmatrix}$, wherein n , R_5 and R_6 are defined

as above; with the proviso that R in both occurrences cannot represent H simultaneously; or the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition or basic salts, C_1 - C_4 alkylhalide quaternary salts or N-oxide thereof.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound is: 3-Hydroxymethyldiphenylhydantoin.
17. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound is: 3- N,N -Dimethylglycyloxymethyldiphenylhydantoin.
18. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound is: 3- N,N -Dimethylglycyloxymethyldiphenylhydantoin methanesulfonate.
19. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound is: 3- N,N -Dimethylglycyloxymethyldiphenylhydantoin salicylate.
20. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound: 3-Glutaryloxymethyldiphenylhydantoin.
21. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound: 3-Succinyloxymethyldiphenylhydantoin.
22. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound is administered in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable inert carrier.

23. The intermediate compound:



- 25 wherein R_1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 - C_7 straight or branched alkyl, CCl_3 , CBr_3 , Cl_3 , , $(CH_3)_2NCH_2$, $-CHO$, - CH_2 , - $CH=CH$, , , or - R_3 ; wherein R_3 represents a member selected from the group consisting of $-OH$, halogen,

or $-N^{R_1}$; and wherein R_2 represents a member selected from the group consisting of $-C(=O)OH$ or $-C(=O)R_4$, wherein R_4 is a member selected from the group consisting of $-C_6H_4R_3$

the residue of any naturally occurring protein amino acid,
the residue of any N- substituted amino acid, wherein said
substituent is any amino acid protective group cleavable via
hydrogenolysis or hydrolysis or the residue of an N,N-C₁-C₅-

which may be the same or different represent C₁-C₅ alkyl or together form a heterocyclic ring with the N atom to which they are attached, or wherein R₄ is a member selected from

defined as /above.